Legion at Eburacum—his work cannot therefore have been completed until at least thirty-two years after the retirement of Agricola: he makes no mention of either the Hadrian or the Antonine Walls; the part of his work relating to Britain may therefore have been completed within thirty-five years after that event; but it is generally referred to a somewhat later date the reign of Antoninus Pius, which began A.D. 138-or fiftythree years after the end of Agricola's government. Beside the two great Walls, which are entirely unnoticed by this author, a great number of military stations which appear in the next document to be considered, (the 'Itinera' of Antoninus,) are also omitted. In exchange we have British Cities, Rivers, Estuaries and Promontories named in methodical order, and carefully, though not always correctly, registered in their supposed latitudes and longitudes. None of the great roads are mentioned by Ptolemy, nor does he give any obvious preference in his Catalogue of places to the military stations-many of which, as given in the later Itinera, he omits-while other towns are specified which no one else notices.

From the ample materials which he has somewhat unskilfully combined into a general Table, to illustrate a Map of the British Islands, we shall here extract the part which relates to the seacoasts and interior of the territory of the Brigantes. The Latin version is added, it being more generally referred to than the original Greek.

The western coast—

Greek.	Latin.	Long.		Lat.	
Ιτουνα εισχυσις	Ituna Æstuarium	180	30'	58°	45'
Μορικαμβη εισχυσις.	Moricambe Æstuarium	17	30	58	20
Σεταντων λιμην	Setantiorum Portus	17	20	57	45
Βελισαμα εισχυσις	Belisama Æstuarium	17	30	57	20
Σετεια εισχυσις	Seteia Æstuarium	17	00	57	00

Concerning the situation of the inlets of the coast thus named there is little doubt. Ituna is the Eden, and its estuary is Solway Frith; Morecambe Bay is the Moricambii Sinus—fitting to its Welsh name, the Crooked Sea; the Setantiorun